



**WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM  
INCOME ELIGIBILITY LIMITS EFFECTIVE 7/1/2018**

<b>Size of Family Unit</b>	<b>Income Limits</b>
<b>1</b>	30,203
<b>2</b>	39,496
<b>3</b>	48,789
<b>4</b>	58,082
<b>5</b>	67,375
<b>6</b>	76,668
<b>7</b>	78,410
<b>8</b>	84,760
<b>9</b>	93,400
<b>10</b>	102,040
<b>11</b>	110,680
<b>12</b>	119,320

Virginia's Weatherization Assistance Program, in accordance with WPN 17-3, defines Household Income as the total income by household size at or below 200 percent Federal Poverty Level (FPL) or 60 percent of State Median Income (SMI), whichever is greater. For a household of 7 or less, 60 percent of SMI is greater. Virginia State Median Income is \$96,804. For a family of 8 or more, 200% of FPL is greater.

**DEFINITION OF INCOME:**

**A. INCOME:** Income means Cash Receipts earned and/or received by the applicant before taxes during applicable tax year(s) **but not** the Income Exclusions listed below in **Section C**.

**B. CASH RECEIPTS:** Cash Receipts include the following:

1. money, wages and salaries before any deductions;
2. net receipts from non-farm or farm self-employment (receipts from a person's own business or from an owned or rented farm after deductions for business or farm expenses);

3. regular payments from social security, railroad retirement, unemployment compensation, strike benefits from union funds, worker's compensation, veteran's payments, training stipends, alimony, and military family allotments;
4. private pensions, government employee pensions (including military retirement pay), and regular insurance or annuity payments;
5. dividends and/or interest;
6. net rental income and net royalties;
7. periodic receipts from estates or trusts; and
8. net gambling or lottery winnings.

**C. INCOME EXCLUSIONS:** The following Cash Receipts **are not** considered sources of Income for the purposes of determining applicant eligibility:

1. capital gains;
2. any assets drawn down as withdrawals from a bank;
3. money received from the sale of a property, house, or car;
4. one-time payments from a welfare agency to a family or person who is in temporary financial difficulty;
5. tax refunds;
6. gifts, loans, or lump-sum inheritances;
7. college scholarships;
8. one-time insurance payments, or compensation for injury;
9. non-cash benefits, such as the employer-paid or union-paid portion of health insurance;
10. employee fringe benefits, food or housing received in lieu of wages;
11. the value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms;
12. the imputed value of rent from owner-occupied non-farm or farm housing;
13. Federal non-cash benefit programs such as Medicare, Medicaid, Food Stamps, school lunches, and housing assistance;
14. combat zone pay to the military; and
15. Child Support, as defined below in **Section E**.

**E. CHILD SUPPORT:** Child Support payments, whether received by the Payee or paid by the Payor, are not considered Sources of Income for the purposes of determining applicant eligibility.

1. **Payee:** Where an applicant receives child support from any state program or individual during an applicable tax year, such assistance **is not** considered Income for the purposes of determining eligibility.

2. **Payor:** Where an applicant pays child support through a state program and/or to an individual, such assistance **is not** considered a reduction of Income for the purposes of determining eligibility (i.e., where an applicant pays Child Support, he or she may not deduct said assistance for the purposes of determining eligibility).